achieve industrialisation through exports; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) It is widely recognised that while traditional commodities, including agricultural products, must make their contribution to India's exports, the major growth in the future would have to come from the manufacturing sector and value added items. Government have taken a series of initiatives designed to generate *inter alia* surpluses of manufactured good for exports, to induce the production of goods contemporary in technology and competitive in prices and to make the exports profitable.

Nagaland Government's response to Sundaram Committee Report

2773. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagaland Government is agreeable to accept the Sundaram Committee Report;

(b) if not, what effective steps are proposed to be taken in this regard by the Government of India; and

(c) whether it is not binding on the part of a State to accept the opinion of a Commission or Committee instituted by the Government of India for a specific purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c) Shri K. V. K. Sundaram went into the boundary problem between the Government of Assam and Nagaland as an Adviser in the Ministry of Home Affairs. When he demitted office, he left behind a record of his studies of the different aspects of the problem. Copies of this study were made available to the then Chief Ministers of the two States in January, 1979 to enable them to identify their differences with reference to the study and endeavour to resolve them to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution. But their differences have been persisting.

As for the steps proposed to be taken in the matter, it may be mentioned that in pursuance of the recommendations of the Shastri Commission which went into the clashes between the police forces of the two States in Merapani area in June, 1985, efforts are under way to appoint a Commission/Arbitrator with the consent of the two State Governments with agreed terms of reference.

Import of insecticides and potassium cyanide through Kandla port

2774. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that deadly insecticides and also potassium cyanide are being imported through Kandla port; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) Raw materials for the manufacture of pesticides, herbicides, acrylic fibre and ABC powder have been imported by industries at Kandla through the Kandla Port for processing. Five units in the Kandla Free Trade Zone manufacture and export pesticides and herbicides utilising imported raw materials. The Ports and Customs authorities have regulated these imports in terms of the Section 38(1)(b) of the Insecticide Act, 1968.